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Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, Auguſt 20, 1770.

" *One of the greateſt Indications of* Wiſdom *that a Prince* " *can ſhew, is to converſe with and have about him* " virtuous *and* wiſe *Men: But Princes are liable to be* " *deceived*; Fraudum ſedes aula, *was the ſaying of a* " *Philoſopher who underſtood Courts well.——A good* " *Prince may ſuffer by employing bad Miniſters and* " *Servants.*"

Meſſieurs PRINTERS,

WE are told in a late reply, that " the offices of Attornies and Sollicitors-General have been for more than fifty years paſt filled up by perſons of the higheſt reputation for learning and integrity." I am apt to think, if we look back we ſhall find that *ſome* of theſe officers of the crown have been as deficient in learning or integrity, or both, as we know ſome miniſters of ſtate have been. The houſe of Repreſentatives ſay, " the province has ſuffer'd much by their unjuſt, groundleſs and illegal opinions"—Among other inſtances of weakneſs or wickedneſs in ſome perſons who have filled theſe offices, I ſhall only mention one which now occurs to my mind—There is an act of parliament which exempts ſeamen from an impreſs in America: This act was upon ſeveral occaſions urged by the Americans, and it has been the opinion of attornies and ſollicitors general, at different times, that the act was limitted to a time of war, when in truth there was no part or clauſe whatever in it to juſtify ſuch opinion.—Well then may it be called a groundleſs opinion; and if groundleſs, will any one inſiſt that there was no defect in theſe inſtances in point of integrity, if not of learning—Perhaps theſe opinions may appear to his Honor to be founded upon wiſe reaſons; but others who cannot ſee the force of theſe reaſons, have a right to think differently; and ſuch a freedom is not likely to bring diſhonor upon them—It is enough for thoſe who are dependent upon the great for commiſſions, penſions, and the like, to preach up implicit faith in the great:——Others whoſe minds are *unfettered* will think for themſelves—They will not blindly adopt the opinions even of perſons who are advanced to the firſt ſtations in the courts of law and equity, any further than the reaſons which they expreſly give are convincing.—They will judge freely of every point of *ſtate doctrine*, & reject with diſdain a blind ſubmiſſion to the authority of *mere names*, as being equally ridiculous, as well as dangerous in government and religion.—It may have been, Meſſrs. Printers, too much the practice of late, for ſome plantation governors, like *Verres* either ancient or modern, to oppreſs and plague the people they were bound to protect, and perhaps in obedience to " orders that have come from ſecretaries of ſtate"—Theſe orders truly were to be treated with as profound veneration, without the leaſt enquiry into their nature and tendency, as ever a poor deluded Catholic reverenc'd the decree of Holy Father at Rome.—While ſuch a diſpoſition prevailed, O how orderly were the people, how ſubmiſſive to government! But when once a ſtatute or the conſtitution was pleaded, which it was as dangerous for the people to look into, as it would be for an *Italian*, after the example of the noble *Bereans*, to ſearch the ſcriptures, the ſecretary of ſtate was to be informed that the people were become rebellious; as they ſaid of St. Paul for preaching doctrines oppoſite to the humour of the Jewiſh Maſters, that he " turned the world upſide down"—The whole miniſterial cabal was ſummoned; opinions were called for and taken—and however ludicrous, to ſay the beſt of them, thoſe opinions were, if the people did not ſwallow them down as law & reaſon, they were told, that the freedom they uſed with the characters of great men forſooth " would bring diſhonor upon them" and ſtanding armies were ſent to convince them of the *reaſonableneſs* of theſe opinions——I confeſs that " too great reſpect cannot be paid to the *honorable* part of the profeſſion of the law," but when *ſtate-lawyers*, attorneys and ſollicitors general, & perſons advanced to the higheſt ſtations in the courts of law, *proſtitute* the honor of the profeſſion, become *tools of miniſters*, and employ their talents for *explaining away*, if poſſible the Rights of a kingdom, they are then the proper objects of the odium and indignation of the public.—A very judicious author has obſerved that "our maladies and dangers have originated chiefly in the errors and miſconduct of *miniſters*; who from *defect of ability or fidelity, or both*, were unequal to the wants of a kingdom: A great genius, infinite knowledge and infinite care, ſays he, are requiſite to form a prime miniſter; but youth and diſſipation, with the trainings of the *turf* and the *gaming table*, will now ſuffice to make a man maſter of the moſt difficult trade in the world, *without learning it*"—*Such* were the men, under whoſe *Influence* Attorneys and Sollicitors General, within theſe fifty Years paſt, have held their places, and have even been advanced to the higheſt Stations in the Courts of Law, without any other recommendation than a ſervile diſpoſition to proſtitute the Law and the Conſtitution, whenever their Maſters ſhould require it of them—*Such* have been the Men, from whom Orders have come to Governors and Commanders in Chief, civil and military in America! And ſhall we eaſily be perſuaded to take it for granted that *ſuch* men are incapable of abuſing the high truſt repoſed in them, and that Orders coming from *them* are always to be conſidered as " Significations of the pleaſure of the Sovereign."—

Your's, A CHATTERER.

HARTFORD, Auguſt 13.

AT a Meeting of the Merchants and Land-holders at Hartford in the Colony of Connecticut, on the 9th Auguſt, it was agreed that a Meeting be called of the mercantile and landed Intereſt of the ſeveral Towns in that Colony, to be convened at New-Haven on the Day after the Commencement, to conſider and Reſolve on Meaſures proper to be taken to ſupport the Agreement of Non-Importation; and alſo, to take into Conſideration, the alarming Conduct of New-York, in violating the ſame.

Among the Reſolves came into at Woodbridge, New-Jerſey is the following

4. RESOLVED, That we will treat every Importer, who ſhall in Caſe paſs through our Town, with the utmoſt Contempt & Diſdain, and ſtigmatize him in whatever Company he may happen among us, with the opprobious Name of the Enemy & Bretrayer of his Country.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WE hear from ours and the Country's Friends in Woodbridge, that they keep in Readineſs in ſome convenient Place near the Centre of the Town (to-wit, near Execution Dock, and not far from Liberty Oak,) a ſufficient Quantity of Tar and Feathers, in order to ply thoſe atrocious V——s, thoſe vile Miſcreants, who have violated their ſo often plighted Faith; and through the avaricious Humour of raiſing a private Fortune on the Ruins of the Public, have perfidiouſly broke through the general and ſalutary Non-Importation Agreement.—It is ſaid ducking in Execution Dock will be added, as Occaſion may require.

SALEM, *Auguſt* 14.

AT a late Meeting of the Merchants and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boſton, it was tho't expedient, for ſtrengthening and confirming the Union of the ſeveral maritime Towns in this Province, in the non-importation Agreement, that a Committee from the Metropolis ſhould repair to this and ſome other Towns in this County for that Purpoſe: Accordingly four reſpectable Gentlemen, being Part of the Boſton Standing Committee, came to this Town on the 1ſt Inſtant, and put up at the King's Arms. Late in the Evening, William Luſcomb, of this Place, entered the Houſe, and enquired for Mr. Molineux, &c. and being told that the Gentlemen had retired to Bed, he ſearched for and found their Apartment, and being admitted, repreſented to them, in hideous Colours, 30 or 40 People were aſſembled at the Long-Wharf, had agreed to beſet them at one o'Clock, tar and feather them, &c. unleſs they immediately departed the Town.—After this Information, Luſcomb went away: Directly after a Letter was found in the Entry, conceived in the following baſe and inſolent Terms, viz.—— " General Molineaux Underſtanding yt. You are come into this Town (who are at preſent in a peaceable State) to Raiſe a Spirit of Sedition; As a Friend to Mankind in general, I would Adviſe you immediately to depart this Place, with all thoſe that have enliſted under your Piraticle Banners, otherwiſe. Be aſſurd You will ſuffer the like fate, with the poor Mc. Maſters whom you treated with ſuch Unparrellell'd Barbarity

Two hours are only allow'd You to Conſider of this matter, and You are Surrounded with Spys to know the Effect.

P S, Removing Your Philanthrop
Logings can't poſſibley ſecreet You
Salem 12 oClock"

As the Gentlemen were Strangers in the Town, they ſent, as well for their own Satisfaction, as to quiet the Family where they put up, to a Gentleman near by, who was one of the Committee for this Town, to know whether he could account for this odd Adventure: He came, and aſſured them, as his Opinion, that there was no Foundation for what had been told them, and that they and the Family might reſt perfectly eaſy.—The Gentlemen having the next Day conferred with our Committee on the Buſineſs they came upon, and receiving Satisfaction, went out of Town, well aſſured, we doubt not, that this Town will ſteadily adhere to the Meaſures now purſuing for the common Good of America.

The Selectmen of the Town have preferred repeated Complaints to one or more Juſtices of the Peace againſt the ſaid William Luſcomb, praying that a Warrant might be iſſued for apprehending him, that he may anſwer for his Conduct as the law directs; but their Endeavours, it is ſaid, has not yet proved ſucceſsful. Mr. Goodhue, Keeper of the King's-Arms Tavern, has alſo exhibited a Complaint for the ſame Purpoſe.

As the Committee from Boſton, above-mentioned, were, as private Gentlemen, ſome of the moſt reſpectable Characters—As they repreſented a capital City (the Metropolis of this Province) whoſe noble Exertions in Favour of the common Rights of America will be recorded in Hiſtory to their eternal Honour—and as their Appointment was to no leſs honorable a Service than for rendering effectual a legal, peaceable Meaſure, tending to ſecure the tottering Liberties of their Country—It may ſeem quite unneceſſary to inform the Public, that the Inhabitants of this Town have ſo much public Virtue as to deſpiſe any who may treat with Indecency a Number of Gentlemen of ſuch reputable and diſtinguiſhed Characters.

MARBLEHEAD, *Auguſt* 10.

Laſt Evening Capt. Samuel Lyon, in the Sloop ——, arrived here. On Inſpection, the Committee of the Trade found her to be laded with Pork, belonging to the Colony of New-York: The Committee immediately acquainted Capt. Lyon, that New-York had broke their Non-Importation Agreement, and deſerted their Siſter Colonies, at a Time when they well knew that a Union was moſt neceſſary for obtaining the deſired End.

The Committee therefore deſired him to depart out of this Port, with his Veſſel and Cargo, as ſoon as poſſible; for no Inhabitants of this Place can have ſo little Senſe of their Liberties as to have any Connection or Commerce with an Inhabitant of ſaid Colony, until they give Satisfaction to the Committee of Trade at Boſton for their baſe Defection.

Richard Jennys

Oppoſite the Sign of the Lamb, South-End;
Hereby informs his Cuſtomers and others, that he has now remaining on Hand,

A Variety of Engliſh, India and Scotch Goods, viz.

Brown Luteſtrings
Black, pink & changeable India Taffaties,
Pink, blue, drab and black Perſian Taffaties,
Pink and blue ¾ ell perſian
Black Engliſh Taffaty,
White Sarſnet,
Black, blue and white figured Mode,
Black, white, and crimſon plain Sattin,
crimſon ſprigg'd ditto.
black figured ditto,
pink, blue and cloth-color brolioes,
Muſſinets—Silverets
black ſnail & gimp triming
plain and figured ribboos
Black Lace—Mecklinburg
Callimancoes—Tammies
Green and dark Cambletş,
Green Colcheſter Bays
German Serges
Scarlet Broad Cloths
Callicoes, Patches, Bengals,
ſtriped Swanſkin,
white Flannel,
crimſon and green worſted Damaſk,
Popplins—Shalloons
Plain Lrwns,
Plain and fignred Scotch do.
Cambricks
White Pariſnet,
Sprigg'd Gauze,
Gauze Handkerchiefs,
Very handſome Apron Gauz
Yellow Holland
Stay Tabby,
Cotton Checks,
Iriſh Linnens—Dowlaſs,
White Dimothy,
Clouting Diaper,
6-4 Diaper Table Cloths,
Black, drab, and claret-colour'd cotton-velvet.
Quality and Shoe Bindings.
Fans—Coloured Threads,
Mens & Womens Hoſe, &c.

N. B. The above Articles will be diſpos'd of at the very loweſt Rates for Caſh, ſaid Jennys being determined to ſell off his whole Stock in Trade this Fall.

†*† They were all imported before the Non-Importation Agreement commenced.

To be Sold to the higheſt Bidder, at public Vendue, at the Houſe of *Nehemiah Luſcomb*, in *Taunton*, in the County of *Briſtol*, on Wedneſday the 5th Day of *September* next, at One of the Clock in the Afternoon.

All the Real Eſtate of Mr. *Joſeph Tiſdale*,

late of *Taunton*, deceas'd, conſiſting of the One Half of a Brick Dwelling-Houſe, and Barber's Shop, and Out-Houſe, with a few Rods of Land belonging to the ſame, ſaid Houſe is conveniently ſituated near the Court-Houſe in *Taunton*, and would make a Seat for a private Gentleman. Alſo the One Half of a Building near the Neck of Land Bridge in ſaid *Taunton*, erected to make Pott-Aſh, with a few Rods of Land therewith; Alſo a ſmall Piece of Cedar Swamp laying in the great Cedar Swamp in *Taunton*. As the ſaid Eſtate is ſold to diſcharge the Debts of the ſaid *Tiſdale*, it is deſired all the Biggeſt Creditors would be preſent at the Sale. Per ROBERT CROSMAN, Adminiſtrator.

Taunton, Auguſt 7th, 1770.

Colony of Rhode-Iſland, &c.

WHEREAS Ebenezer Hill, of Eaſt-Greenwich in the Colony aforeſaid, Mariner, preſented a Petition unto the General Aſſembly of the ſaid Colony, repreſenting that he is an Inſolvent Debtor, and praying that he may receive the Benefit of an Act paſſed in June, A. D. 1756, intituled " An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors": Whereupon the General Aſſembly ordered that the ſaid Petition ſhould be referred to the next Seſſion; and that in the mean Time his Creditors ſhould be notified by an Advertiſement to be inſerted Three Weeks ſucceſſively in the Newport Mercury, in the Providence Gazette, in one of the Boſton and in one of the New-York News-Papers to appear then and anſwer the ſame:

I do therefore hereby notify all the Creditors of the ſaid Ebenezer Hill, to appear (if they ſhall think fit) at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Eaſt-Greenwich aforeſaid on the Second Monday in September next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) why the ſaid Petition ſhould not be granted.

Newport, Aug. 8th 1770. HENRY WARD, Secry.

|| See Page 189 ∨ Gover. Barnard ¶ Villians * viz Meſs. William Phillips Eſqr. William Greenleaf. William Molineaux, & William Cooper & One of them Carted out of Town, and the other warned out. & vid. pa. 188. ¶ pa. 142. Vol. 2. & By Mr. Samuel Adams.

Last Saturday Sennight arrived at New-York the Lord Hyde Packet, Capt. Bodin, in 7 Weeks and 5 Days from Falmouth, by whom we have the following Advices.

YESTERDAY some important dispatches arrived in town from his Excellency Cadwallader Colden, Esq; Governor of New-York.

It is said that last week some Merchants of this city, shipped English manufactures for America, to the value of between 20 and 30,000l.

June 7. The leaders of the opposition have had several conferences within these few days, on the subject of a new mode of application for a redress of grievances.

Last Friday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, the two Sheriffs, Mr. Beardmore, Mr. Bellas, and several others of the Common Council, had a long Consultation in one of the appartments at the Old Bailey; when Officers were placed at each door to keep off every one that should attempt to listen to their conversation.

It has since been reported, that the above consultation was relative to a proposed plan for a Petition to be presented by 25 Barons, agreeable, it is said, to Magna Charta.

It is reported that the Marquis of Granby was offered all his late offices under the government, but that he declined accepting them.

The supplies granted by the Parliament for the present year amounted to 6.943.432 *l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* The ways and means to 7,327,656 *l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

A Nobleman of distinguished abilities, it is said, will speedily set off (at the instance of a great Personage) for Boston, in order to enquire into the real cause of the late unhappy disorders of that place.

Yesterday the Right Hon. Lord Holland arrived at his house at Kensington, from his travels abroad.

We hear that the Earl of Bute is daily expected from abroad.

June 8. Lockhart Gordon, Esq; is appointed Governor of Massachusetts-Bay, and not William Ducane, Esq; as was reported.

It is now said to be agreed on by all parties, that Lord Sandwich will have the Government of Ireland; and it is said his Lordship will set out for Dublin before the end of the month; advice having been sent to Lord Townshend.

William Ducane, Esq; of the Inner Temple, brother to Peter Ducane, Esq; one of the directors of the Bank of England, is appointed Chief Justice at Boston, in New-England.

Some considerable orders are now executing for the exportation of goods to Georgia and South-Carolina; but there is almost an entire stop put to the trade to the more northerly Colonies.

June 9. Yesterday morning, about half past six o'clock, her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales set out, with a grand retinue, from Carlton House Pall Mall, for Dover, in order to embark for France. She was accompanied by the Duke of Gloucester, and attended by Lord Boston, Chamberlain of the houshold, Lady Howe, one of the Ladies of her Bed-chamber, Miss Reynolds, and Miss Heineken, dressing-women to her Royal Highness. It was thirty four years the latter end of April last, since her Royal Highness first landed in England, in 1736.

It is reported that the Emperor of Germany proposes visiting England, some time the latter end of August, or the beginning of September next.

A certain great Man in the Ministry was heard to say the other day, that in his opinion, the most effectual method to prevent the remonstrating contagion from spreading, was, to send the next persons, however respectable, who presented a Remonstrance, to the Tower.

According to letters from Gallipoli, fifteen sail of Turkish men of war had just arrived in the road of that port, on the way to the Morea, with 4000 land forces on board.

June 12. Yesterday a messenger arrived at the Queen's House from Dover, who brought an account of the safe arrival of her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales at that place, and of her embarkation on board the yacht on Saturday, which immediately sailed for Calais.

On Friday evening after his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland had set out for Windsor Lodge, an express was sent to inform him, that his Majesty desired his attendance at the Queen's Palace, whither he came, and had a long conference with his Majesty.

Yesterday the Duke of Grafton was at Court, and afterwards had the honour of a conference with his Majesty.

It is said that preparations are making at Lutton Loo, for the reception of the Earl of Bute.

The Remonstrance from the county of Surry, will certainly be presented to his Majesty at St. James's on Wednesday next.

The disputes subsisting between the Danes and Swedes, we hear, are likely to be amicably adjusted by the interposition of the Court of Great-Britain.

A letter from Calais mentions, that her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales embarked at Dover on Saturday morning at eleven o'clock, and arrived at Calais at four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day in perfect health. At seven o'clock that evening her Royal Highness set out from thence for Brussels.

Lord Holland continues ill, but is not so bad as was supposed.

The Duke d'Aiguillon will most likely save his life, by being master of the secret relative to the late peace: To save a French Peer by English intereſt is unusual and strange,—and therefore (as Hamlet says) "as a stranger give it welcome."

It is said that the solicitor to the Committee of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, has compromised almost the whole of what remained due of a certain popular Gentleman's debts, at the last meeting of the Society.

Yesterday died at his house in Piccadilly the Right Hon. George Cholmondeley, Earl of Cholmondeley, &c.

According to private letters from Madrid, divers councils have been lately held at the Escurial, and couriers continually passing between that city and Paris.

Letters from Toulon and Marseillis mention, that the greatest diligence is using at both those ports in augmenting the fortifications.

Yesterday evening an express arrived at St. James's from Ireland, soon after which a rumour prevailed, that there had been a great riot in Dublin, in which his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant had suffered much personal abuse from the populace: But we cannot answer for the truth of this report.

The trial of the original Printer of Junius's letter of Dec. 19. we hear, will come on to-morrow at Guildhall.

The Tweed Frigate, Capt. Collar, is now lying at Portsmouth, in readiness to receive the Earl of Dunmore, Governor of New-York, in order to carry his Excellency thither; and it is expected she will sail the latter end of this week, or the beginning of next.

June 2. It is an actual Truth that some Gentlemen of Fortune in the County of Middlesex, are now determined to contest the Payment of the Land-Tax, but their intended Mode of Refusal is wholly wide of that some Time since related in the Papers. Their Plan is this; on the Collector's Application for the Tax, they are determined to refuse Payment. He, of Course, will make a Distrainer, agreeable to Law; and this they propose quietly to submit to. They then intend bringing an Action of Damages against the Collector, the Constables, &c. which must then be tried by a Jury and as it will be by a special Jury of Middlesex Freeholders it will rest with them to judge whether the County is properly represented or not; and of Course, whether the Inhabitants of the County are liable to the King's Tax or not; and according to that Judgment, to determine the Merits of this important Contest.

Died at Drumsheug, near Edinburg, the Right Hon. Alexander, Lord Colville, of Culross, Rear Admiral of the White.

We are authorized to assure the Public, that Sir Francis Bernard, Baronet, is not superceded in the Government of Massachusetts Bay, & that Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; continues Lieutenant-Governor & Chief Justice of that Province; notwithstanding repeated Reports to the contrary.

Saturday Mr. Alderman Trecothick was married to Miss Nancy Meredith, of Chester.

VIENNA, May 19. By letters from Constantinople we learn, that the Russians, who made a descent on the Morea, having been joined by a great Number of Greeks on their advancing into the country, were attacked by a body of Ottoman troops, which defeated and cut many of them in pieces; 10 000 Greeks were left on the field of battle. They add, that there also has been a sea-fight in the Archipelago, between the Turks and Russians, in which four ships belonging to the latter had been sunk, and another taken by the Ottoman squadron.

NEW-YORK, August 13.

On the 15th ult. Sir William Johnson, Baronet, attended by Sir John, Col. Johnson, and Claus, Dr. Shukburg, and several other Gentlemen, set out for the Upper Settlements beyond the German Flats, to meet the Six Nations Confederacy, and those of Canada, with some Deputies from the Cherokees, on many important Affairs, particularly concerning a War proposed by some of the Southern Indians to the Northern Nations. It is said that a considerable Number of Indians are already assembled on that Occasion.

By Letters of the 14th ult. from Detroit, we are informed, that a French Trader having been stabb'd by some Indians on an Island within 6 Miles of Michelimackany, 30 of the principal Traders at that Post, both English and French, went in Canoes, landed on the Island, surrounded the Huts, fired upon the Indians, shot one of them in several Parts of his Body, and then tomahawk'd him till dead. This Affair, it is expected, will occasion great Disturbances in those Parts.

A Letter from London mentions, "That the celebrated Historian, Mrs. Maccaulay, (with a select Party of her Friends) was entertained on board the Ship Dutchess of Gordon, Capt. Wynne, (belonging to N. York) the 7th of June; on which Occasion the Ship was decorated with a great Number of Flags and Streamers, disposed in an elegant Manner; on the Ensign Staff was displayed a large emblematical Flag on which was depicted Liberty with her Insignia, supported on one Hand by the Historic Muse crowned by Fame, and on the other by Fortitude, with an Inscription. As soon as the Company embarked, the Music in the Barge played Handel's Water-piece, till they came under the Ship's stern, when it ceased, and the Band in the Ship begun with The Hero comes, till Mrs. Macaulay was on board, and then chang'd to Rule Brittannia; on her entering the Cabin, she was saluted by a Discharge of Cannon. Capt. Wynne had designed a grand Illumination on board his Ship, in Honour of his illustrious Visitor, which was omitted by her particular Request."——

Last Week two New-York Importers, in crossing a Brook in New-Jersey, in their Way to Philadelphia, the Bridge sunk under them, and they were both handsomely ducked. —How enormous must be the Guilt of those who would betray the Liberties of the Public, to advance their private Fortunes, when even a public Bridge is not able to support the Weight of their Iniquities? May this be the Fate of every Wretch who would sell his Country for a Mess of Pottage.

We hear from Connecticut, that the Tavern-keepers throughout that Colony, justly incensed at the perfidious Conduct of the New York Importers, have fixed up a List of their Names in all their Public Houses, and have unanimously determined not to entertain or afford them the least Succor, Aid or Assistance, in passing through that Government.—A Conduct this worthy of Imitation in all the other Colonies, as it will drive these selfish Wretches to the Necessity of either changing their Names, or wearing Knapsacks.

A CARD.

THE Merchants and Traders of the Colony of Connecticut, present their most respectful Compliments to the Gentlemen Importers of New-York, and beg that they will immediately draw out their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and closed, as they are determined to have no further Dealings with them. Such of the Importers as have Ballances in their Favour, are desired to apply in Person for their Money, that an Opportunity will be given to shew them every Mark of Respect, which their late patriotic Conduct justly intitles them to.—for this Purpose no Money will be paid to their Attornies.

NEWPORT,

Aug. 13. There is to be a Town-Meeting here this Day at Eleven o'Clock, which 'tis thought will be very full, to consider what further is necessary to be done respecting the Non-Importation Agreement.

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 17.

Last Week was Married in this Town, by the Rev. Dr. Haven, Mr. John Fleeming, of Boston, Printer, to Miss Alice Church, Daughter of Mr. Benjamin Church, of the same Place, Merchant,——an agreeable young Lady, adorn'd with the Qualifications requisite to render that honorable State happy.

BOSTON, August 20.

BY THE HONORABLE

THOMAS HUTCHINSON, Esq;

Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay *in* New-England.

A PROCLAMATION

For Proroguing the General Court.

WHEREAS the Great and General Court or Assembly of the Province aboveſaid, stands Prorogued to *Wednesday* the Fifth Day of *September* next. I have thought fit for His Majesty's Service to Prorogue; and I do hereby further Prorogue the said Great and General Court or Assembly to *Wednesday* the twenty-sixth Day of the same *September*, then to be held at Harvard-College in *Cambridge*, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon: Whereof all the Members of the said Court and all others concerned are required to take Notice and govern themselves accordingly.

AND the Sheriffs of the several Counties, their Under Sheriffs or Deputies, and the Constables of the several Towns within the same, are commanded to cause this Proclamation to be forthwith published and posted within their respective Precincts:

GIVEN at Milton, *the 18th Day of* August, *One Thousand seven hundred and seventy, in the Tenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE *the Third, by the Grace of GOD of* Great-Britain, France, *and* Ireland, KING, *Defender of the Faith and so forth.*

T. Hutchinson.

By his HONOR's Command,
A. OLIVER, Secr'y.

GOD Save the KING.

THE Committee appointed by the Trade at their Meeting at Faneuil-Hall last Tuesday se'nnight, to proceed to, and treat with the Committees of Providence & Newport, on the Subject of their Non-Importation Agreements, returned to Town last Monday Evening; and we hear had an agreeable Reception,—that the subject Matter was to be laid before a Meeting of both Towns, and that it is tho't the Result will be to our mutual Satisfaction, which is much to be wished, and that Harmony and Union may prevail in every Town and Colony.

Monday last arrived here Capt. Benjamin White from Hull, which he left the 30th of May. Capt. White put into St. Helen's, and left that Place the 20th of June, but could get no News-Papers, nor did he hear of any News. Petitioning and Remonstrating still continued.

Tuesday last being the Anniversary of the ever-memorable Fourteenth of August 1765, when a successful Opposition to Tyranny and Oppression first began here, and a cordial Union which makes a free People invincible was form'd, the same was celebrated at the Seat of the late Hon. James Allen, *Esq; in Dorchester——An elegant Entertainment was provided, and the Company dined with that Regularity, Decency and good Humour, which has always distinguish'd the Sons of Liberty, at this annual Festivity. After Dinner the following loyal and patriotick Toasts were drank, viz.*

1. *The King, the Queen and the Blood Royal.*
2. *May his Majesty be defended by the Love of his Subjects, and the Fidelity of wise Councellors.*
3. *May Britain and America be aware, that a form'd Plan to settle a military Government is the highest Crime against the State.*
4. *May America never be driven into Slavery by the rude Soldier, nor seduc'd by the smooth and supple Courtier.*
5. *Arts, Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce throughout America.*
6. *Storms and Shipwreck to all Merchandize destructive of Liberty and Morals.*
7. *May the shameful Desection of the Merchants of New-York be ever remember'd with Abhorrence.*
8. *May a grand Constellation be form'd by an Union of American Virtues.*
9. *The Fate of Tresilian, Empson and Dudley to all their Disciples and Imitators.*
10. *May the false Lustre be strip'd from all worthless Princes and Nobles and selfish Politicians.*
11. *May the Heads of the Hydra,* Tyranny, *be all speedily cut off.*
12. *A speedy Period to all State Locusts, Caterpillars and Canker-Worms.*
13. *Resurrection to the Militia and the martial Genius of America.*
14. *May the Spirit of the Fourteenth of August 1765, increase in Vigour, while there remains an unconstitutional Office or Officer in America.*

The Toasts being ended, the Songs of Liberty compos'd by the Farmer of Pennsylvania, and Doctor Benjamin Church *of this Town, were sung by the Company, and the Health of those Gentlemen were drank——At Five o'Clock the whole Company proceeded in their Carriages to Town, and passing thro' the main Street and round the State House in the usual Manner, they separated, no Accident having happen'd to interrupt their social Harmony, or damp the Joys of the Day.*

Tuesday last the Rev'd Mr. WHITEFIELD, arrived in Town from Providence, having the Day before preached at Attleborough, and that Morning at Wrentham: —Wednesday Afternoon he preached at the Old North Meeting-House; Thursday Afternoon at the Old South; Friday Morning at the New-North; on Saturday Morning at the New Brick; and this Morning at the Old-South, to very crouded Auditories.——He is to preach again To-Morrow Morning at the New-North.

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vid pa. 174. To agreement to Index Vol 2.

vid pa. 195. vid pa. 170. Vol 2.

‖ Who were corrupt Judges & were hanged. ‖ Page 166. Vol. 2 ‖ vid. Magna Charta, pa. 790. Vol. 2. ‖ vid. rise of ye Society pa. 478 Vol. 2 ‖ Meaning the massacre pa. 60. ‖ Because the House of Commons expelled Mr Wilkes. vid. pa. 535–538–550. Vol. 2.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

THE following Toaſts were drank by a Number of true Friends to Liberty, on the 14th Inſtant at Stafford, which deſerve a Place in your Paper.

1. The King, Queen and Royal Family.
2. The Lords Chatham, Camden, Temple, Rockingham and Richmond.
3. The glorious Minority of both Houſes of Parliament.
4. The Lord Mayor and Livery of London.
5. Gen. Conway, Gov. Pownall and Iſaac Barre, Eſq;
6. Aldermen Trecothick and Wilkes.
7. Sheriffs Townſend and Sawbridge.
8. Mrs. Maccaulay.
9. Succeſs and Proſperity attend all the worthy Patriots of Britain and America.
10. Succeſs to American Manufactures.
11. The patriotic Aſſemblies of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Carolina, and others, on this great Continent.
12. May the Enemies to Britain and America, ſoon meet with their juſt Fate.
13. May Succeſs attend the laudable and truly generous Efforts of the Body of Merchants, throughout this Continent.
14. May the glorious and ever-memorable 14th of Auguſt, 1765, be celebrated 'till Time ſhall be no more; and let all the People ſay, AMEN.

Extract from SERMONS to ASSES.

"IT is wonderful what cuſtom will do. It is called a ſecond nature, and juſtly: through long uſe and habit men will ſtoop to take on their own burdens. *Iſſachar* ſtooped down,—well did he deſerve a heavy burden for his meanneſs of Spirit. It is ſoon enough to ſubmit to bondage when we cannot help it. Slavery is a juſt reward to ſuch as voluntarily give up their natural rights and privileges: ſuch as do not value freedom and liberty deſerve to be ſlaves. It is finding fault with the conduct of the Almighty, to give up his prerogative to his creatures.—Such as voluntarily give up their rights and privileges, given them by their maker, and ſubmit to any human yoke, are next to atheiſts. Men are not at liberty to give up their truſt till providence requires it. Our firſt parents ruined themſelves by ſubmitting to a new maſter. When men are conquered and forced to ſubmit, it is no crime, but a call of providence, but when for private intereſt they give up the public welfare, they ſhew themſelves unworthy of the protection of heaven by rejecting its government."

From the Committee of Inſpection.

A LIST of the Names of *thoſe* who AUDACIOUSLY continue to counteract the UNITED SENTIMENTS of the BODY of Merchants thro'out NORTH-AMERICA; by importing Britiſh Goods contrary to the Agreement.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
In Queen-Street, has imported a Quantity of Glaſs contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants, and refuſes to reſhip them.

John Bernard,
(In King-Street, almoſt oppoſite Vernon's Head.

James McMaſters,
(On Treat's Wharf.

Patrick McMaſters,
(Oppoſite the Sign of the Lamb.

William Jackſon,
At the Brazen Head, Cornhill, near the Town-Houſe.

Theophilus Lillie,
(Near Mr. Pemberton's Meeting-Houſe, North-End.

John Taylor,
(Nearly oppoſite the Heart and Crown in Cornhill.

Ame & Elizabeth Cummings,
(Oppoſite the Old Brick Meeting Houſe, all of Boſton.

Iſrael Williams, Eſq; & Son,
(Traders in the Town of Hatfield.

And, *Henry Barnes,*
(Trader in the Town of Marlboro'.

IT muſt evidently appear either by Importing Britiſh Goods contrary to the Agreement or by breaking their Contract with the Merchants, that they have prefered their own little private Advantage to the Welfare of America: It is therefore highly proper that the Public ſhould know who they are, that have at this critical Time, forcidly detached themſelves from the public Intereſt; and as they will be deemed Enemies to their Country, by all who are well-wiſhers to it; ſo thoſe who afford them their Countenance or give them their Cuſtom, muſt expect to be conſidered in the ſame diſagreeable Light.

From the Committee of Inſpection,

We have receiv'd the following Vote, viz.

AT a full Meeting of the Trade on Tueſday the 7th of Auguſt Inſtant, it was unanimouſly Voted, That the Names of all thoſe Perſons who had imported any Goods from Great-Britain, not permitted in the Non-Importation Agreement, and ſhould refuſe reſhipping the ſame, be publiſhed in the Monday's News-Papers, except ſuch Importers as are at too great a Diſtance to be apprized of this Reſolution, and that Notice hereof be given in the next Thurſday's Print—In Conſequence of the above Vote, the Committee of Inſpection are under the Neceſſity of publiſhing the Names of the following Perſons, who have been return'd by the Committee appointed for that Purpoſe, as refuſing to comply with the Expectation of the Trade, in reſhipping their Goods, viz.

Meſſrs. William Bowes,
Rufus Greene,
Edward Church,
Nathaniel Cary,
William Coffin, jun.

N. B. Some other Perſons have imported, but being out of Town the Committee could not ſee them.

We hear that JOHN WADSWORTH, A. M. is appointed a Tutor at Harvard College in the Room of Mr. STEPHEN SCALES.

The Beginning of laſt Week ſailed in Capt. Clarke for New-Providence, the Rev. Mr. JOHN HUNT, (inveſted with Epiſcopal Orders for that Place) and his Lady.

On WEDNESDAY next, 23d Inſt.

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street.

A Variety of Glaſs & Stone Ware,

Mens Wearing Apparel, and an Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods, as uſual. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

LAST Friday Night the Store of HABIJAH SAVAGE was broke open, and the following Articles were ſtolen, viz. 2¼ yards fine crimſon Cotton Velvet, 6 yards ſcarlet Pluſh in 3 Pieces, 1½ yard light colour'd Broad Cloth, 10 Yards ſuperfine Dimity, 10 Yards black open Lace, 4 Yards Dreſden in 2 Pieces, 2 Pair Womens pink Stockings, 2 new Account Books, 2 Pair Mens ſtrong Shoes, 1 Piece Murray wide Ribbon, a Bundle of Mackrel Hooks, Ink Powder, Penknives, Cork Screws, and many other Articles. Alſo a Scarlet Cloak pretty well worn. Any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall diſcover the Thief or Thieves, ſo that the above Articles may be recovered, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS Reward.

N. B. If the above ſhould be offer'd for Sale, its deſir'd they may be ſtopt and Notice given.

To be ſold at ſaid Store, No. 16, on the Long-Wharf,

Old Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and New-England Rum,

French Brandy, beſt Jamaica Sugar, Molaſſes by the Hogſhead, Barrel or by Retail, Philadelphia Flour, Rice, Cocoa, Chocolate, Ginger, Loaf-Sugar, Cotton-Wool, Caſe Bottles, and Caſes with Bottles, Boſton-made Pipes, and choice Pork by the Barrel.

TO BE SOLD,

A large double Dwelling-Houſe

and Land, now in Poſſeſſion of Capt. *Daniel Jones* and Judge *Cradock*, ſituate in Newbury-Street, very convenient for two Families, and a Coach Houſe to each, as well as convenient Gardens for them; one Third of the Purchaſe Money to be paid within a twelve Month, and the Reſidue to remain as long as the Purchaſer pleaſes, upon giving good Security for the Payment of it, with Intereſt: For further Information, enquire of

JOSEPH CARNES.
oppoſite Rev. Dr. *Chauncey*'s Meeting-Houſe.
Boſton, Auguſt 18, 1770.

To be Sold by public Vendue, on Thurſday the 13th of *September* next, if not ſold before at private Sale;

A convenient Dwelling-Houſe,

with a good Well of Water and Garden, ſituate near the Rev. Mr. *Howard*'s Meeting-Houſe at New Boſton. For further Particulars, enquire of *Joſiah King*, near Clark's Ship-Yard.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next.
At his uſual Place of Sale;

BROad Cloths, Kerſeys, Tammies, Iriſh Hollands, Checks, ſtrip'd Hollands, Ozenbrigs, Handkerchiefs, Diapers, &c. &c. &c.—Leather Bottom Chairs, a Mehogany Beaureau, Deſks, Tables, &c. &c.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in Union in Connecticut, in the County of *Windham*, an indented Servant Lad named *Peter Dukey*, 17 Years of Age, fair Complection, about 5 Feet high: Had on when he went away, a Brown Woollen Coat, ſtriped Jacket, with white Brown ſtripes, and ſome ſmall whitiſh ones in it. Whoever will take up ſaid ſervant, and bring him to the *Subſcriber*, aforeſaid, or confine him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſhall be handſomely rewarded for their Trouble. *HUGH CRAWFORD.*

All Maſters of Veſſells and others, are hereby caution'd againſt harbouring, concealing or carrying off ſaid Servant, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

WHEREAS Application hath been made to the Subſcribers by ſeven of the Proprietors of Aſhburnham, in the County of Worceſter, to call a Meeting of the Proprietors of ſaid Townſhip. Theſe are therefore to notify ſaid Proprietors to meet on Wedneſday the 26th of September, at Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the White-Horſe Tavern in Boſton, to act on the following Articles.

1. To chooſe a Clerk and Treaſurer, if the Proprietors think fit.

2. To chooſe a Committee for examining the Proprietors Books, in Order to know if the Diviſions of Lands of each Proprietor are properly recorded, and if not done, that Care be taken for doing it; as alſo in the general Plan of ſaid Townſhip, and correcting the ſame.

3d. To know if the Proprietors will ſell the whole of their undivided Lands, or any Part thereof, to the higheſt Bidders, to defray any Part of their Debts, and chooſe a Committee to give Deeds, if need be, or paſs any other Vote or Votes on ſaid Article.

4th. To determine where the Proprietors Meetings ſhall be held for the future.

5th. To know if the Proprietors will give the Meeting Houſe Square to the Town, with this Reſerve, that the whole of it remain as a Commonage for ever.

6th. To confirm the Lots as they are bounded to each Proprietor.

7th, To make an Addition to the Committee for ſettling with the Treaſurers.

Boſton, Auguſt 15, 1770. *Joſhua Henſhaw, Benjamin Church, John Moffatt,* } Committee for calling Proprietors Meetings.

Choice Vinegar for Pickles

TO BE SOLD AT
Blanchard's Wine-Cellar
On DOCK-SQUARE.
ALSO,
Red Port Wine, of the Vintage 1764.
London Porter, at *eight Shillings* Sterling, or *Four Pounds* Old Tenor per Dozen.

Whereas ſundry Perſons make it

a Practice to come over to this Iſland in Order to Game; by which Means I have ſuffered greatly for a Number of Years paſt, by their driving and hunting my Stock, with Dogs, and oftentimes by their ſhooting and killing Sheep, &c. and by putting my Family in Danger of their Lives!—Theſe are therefore to forbid all Perſons from Gunning on ſaid Iſland, as I am determined to follow the Steps of the Law againſt all Offenders for the future.

Noddles Iſland, Aug. 18, 1770. } Henry Howell Williams.

TO be Sold, Two Years Time of a likely Mulatto Fellow, about 22 Years of Age. He is a good Seaman. For further Particulars, inquire of the Printers.

Cyrus Baldwin,

HAS to ſell very cheap for CASH,
At his Shop in Cornhill,

Broad Cloths, Shalloons, Tammies,

Durants, black and green worſted Damaſk, green Laſting and Drawboy, Sagathees, Duroys, Fuſtian and Thickſetts, ſilk Damaſcus, ſtriped Cotton Holland and Check, Iriſh Linnens, Ruſſia Diaper, Oznabrigs, Furniture, Callico, white Gauze, ſtriped and ſtriped & flowered Luteſtrings, lead colour'd ditto, changeable Mantua Silks, cloth-colour'd Taffity and Perſian, black Alamode, blue ſprig'd Sattin, plain pink ditto, white ditto, black Pernella for Summer Coats, Jackets and Breeches, Mens brown thread Hoſe, white ditto, Mens, Womens and Childrens worſted Hoſe all Sizes, beſt *Lynn* Shoes, ſcarlet, cloth-colour'd and black Breeches Patterns—Paſte Shoe, Knee and Boſom Buckles cloſe-ſet ſprigs, Necklaces and Earings, Fans, Watch Seals, &c.

Good *Connecticut* PORK.

American Manufacture.

WORSTED Wilton, Middleſex Serge and plain Cloth, Shoe and Coat Bindings, Knee Garters, Baſket Buttons. &c.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting Houſe*. He alſo ſells the *beſt Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *at low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

*t** Wanted as an Apprentice, a ſprightly Lad of about 12 Years of Age, and of a good Diſpoſition.

LOST Four Tickets in Faneuil-Hall Lottery Letter U, being from No. 1252 to 1255 inclusive: Any Perſon who has found them, upon returning them to the Printers hereof ſhall be handſomely rewarded, and no Queſtions aſked.

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and Sold by *John Goldſmith*, at the Corner Shop leading down *John Hancock*, Eſq'rs; Wharff, by the large or ſmall Quantities.—Alſo all Sorts of Groceries.

The Chocolate will be warranted good, and ſold at the cheapeſt Rates.—Caſh given for Cocoa.

Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the beſt Manner.

ALSO, Choice COCOA and Cocoa Nut Shells.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

Sloop Phœnix, Fraſer from Canſo.
Sloop Dolphin, Clark from Magdalene-Iſlands.
Sloop Charity, Hawley from New-Haven.
Sloop Fanny and Jenny, Laha from Halifax.
Sloop New-Hope, Doane from New-London.
Ship Neptune, McNeill from Barbados.
Sloop Polly, Puker from St. Thomas and Turks-Iſlands.
Brig Benning, Cordis from St. Croix.
Brig Boſton, Fellows from Cape-Nichola.
Brig Sally, Watſon from Alicant.
Brig Peggy, Minot from Surrinam.
Sloop Maſſachuſetts, Saunders from St. Lucia.
Brig Aldborough, White from Hull in Great-Britain.

CLEARED OUT

Sloop Polly, Boyd; and,
Sloop Hannah, Man for New-London.
Schooner Royal-George, Roſs for Newfoundland.
Sloop Hannah, Hinckley for Philadelphia.
Brig Hero, Turner for Newfoundland.
Brig Jamaica-Packet, Dinmore for Jamaica.
Ship John-Galley, Symmes for London.

Buried in the Town of Boſton ſince our laſt,
Four Whites. One Black.
Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Six.

High Water at Boſton, *for this preſent Week.*	
Monday, 56 *m. after* 10	*Friday*, 23 *m. after* 2
Tueſday, 48 *m. after* 11	*Saturday*, 12 *m. aft.* 3
Wedneſday, 40 *m. aft.* 12	*Lord's-day*, 7 *m. aft* 4
Thurſday, 33 *m. aft.* 1	*New M.* 20 *Day* 6 *Ni.*

// Sordid Selfiſh Creatures & High Church & High Church, and one of the New reforming magiſtrates made by Gov. Barnard. ¶ Turn to Index Vol. 2 To find Merchants agreement — vid. pa. 170. Vol. 2. D ſee pa. 195.

To be sold by Public Vendue at Warehouſe No. 5, on the Long-Wharf, on TUESDAY the 21ſt Inſtant, at 12 o'Clock.

A Quantity of *Engliſh* Duck,

alſo a few Engliſh Tiles, Bricks, and Bearers ſuitable for Furnaces. Boſton, Auguſt 13th, 1770.

ALL thoſe who are indebted to CALEB BLANCHARD,

or have any Accounts open with him, are deſired to ſettle and pay their reſpective Balances immediately——This NOTICE he gives to every one without Exception—— If they neglect to comply with the above Requeſt, they muſt not blame him ſhou'd any diſagreeable Conſequences follow.

N. B. To be Sold by ſaid *Blanchard*, One half of a very burthenſome good Sloop about 85 Tons, well found——ALSO, a few Hogſheads of choice Weſt-India RUM.

For *LONDON*,

The Ship BOSTON PACKET, Burthen 180 Tons, Nathaniel Byfield Lyde, Maſter, now laying at the Long Wharf, has Part of her Cargo engag'd, and will ſail as ſoon as poſſible, is a new Ship, with fine Accommodations for Paſſengers.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to William Dennie at his Store in King-Street.

CHOICE Cadiz SALT to be ſold on board the Brigantine William, Joſeph Rotch, Maſter, now laying at Griffin's Wharff. For further Particulars, inquire of PETER HUGHES at his Store in King-Street.

Where there is likewiſe to be had,

The very beſt of *Newcaſtle* COALS.

JUST IMPORTED,

Excellent Red Port WINES,

of the Vintage 1767, to be ſold by CHARLES HAMOCK, at his Wine Cellar in Royal Exchange Lane.

To be Sold, if apply'd for immediately,

A genteel SULKEY, in a new

Taſte, compleatly fitted, enquire at Mr. Bracket's in School-Street.

THE Eſtate of Mr. William Torrey, late of Boſton, Baker, deceas'd, having been rendered Inſolvent and ſix Months allowed by the Hon. Foſter Hutchinſon, Eſq; Judge of Probate, &c. to the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts—The Commiſſioners appointed to receive ſaid Claims, Give Notice that they ſhall attend ſaid Service at Mr. Proctor's at the Sign of the Schooner at the North-End in Boſton, on the third Thurſday in this and the Five following Months, from 6 to 8 o'Clock, P. M. July 10, 1770.

All Perſons who have any Demands

on the Eſtate of Zaccheus Collins, late of Lynn, deceas'd, and all who are indebted to ſaid Eſtate are deſired immediately to ſettle the ſame, either with Ezra Collins of Boſton, Enoch Collins of Salem, or Samuel Collins of Lynn, Executors.

All Perſons indebted to, or that

have any Demands on the Eſtate of *John Aiſh*, late of *Boſton*, Cordwainer, deceas'd, are deſired to bring in their Accounts in Order for Settlement, to *William Boyes*, Adminiſtrator on ſaid Deceaſed's Eſtate.

The Proprietors of *Pearſontown*,

in the County of *Cumberland*, are hereby Notified to pay to *Joſhua Freeman*, Junr. of *Falmouth*, Collector for ſaid Proprietors, a Tax of *Twenty Shillings* on each Right, towards Support of the Miniſter and bringing forward the Settlement, granted at their Meeting held at the Houſe of *Joſhua Freeman*, on *June* 12, 1770, otherwiſe their Lands will be ſold as the Law directs.

JOSHUA FREEMAN, jun.

Falmouth, July 20, 1770.

RAN-away from the Subſcriber, an indented Servant named *George Smith*, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high. Had on when he went away, an old Beaver Hat, a check Woollen Shirt, a Pair of Sail Cloth Trowſers, a new Pair of double-ſole Shoes, and Braſs Buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and brings him to his Maſter, ſhall have ONE DOLLAR Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid.

All Maſters of Veſſels and others, are cautioned againſt harbouring, concealing or carrying off ſaid Servant as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Roxbury, Aug. 8, 1770. JOSHUA FELTON.

WANTED,

A Healthy Boy, about 14 Years of Age, to ſerve as an Apprentice to a beneficial Trade. Such a one may hear of a good Place, by enquiring of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

A likely Negro Girl about twelve

Years old, is hearty & ſtrong, has had the Small-Pox and can be well recommended; inquire of Edes & Gill,

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A good Houſe-keeper, who can

be well recommended, may hear of a Place, by inquiring of Edes & Gill.

ARTIFICIAL-TEETH.

Paul Revere,

TAKES this Method of returning his moſt ſincere Thanks to the Gentlemen and Ladies who have employed him in the care of their Teeth, he would now inform them and all others, who are ſo unfortunate as to loſe their Teeth by accident or otherways, that he ſtill contiues the Buſineſs of a Dentiſt, and flatters himſelf that from the Experience he has had theſe Two Years, (in which Time he has fixt ſome Hundreds of Teeth) that he can fix them as well as any Surgeon-Dentiſt who ever came from London, he fixes them in ſuch a Manner that they are not only an Ornament but of real Uſe in Speaking and Eating: He cleanſes the Teeth and will wait on any Gentleman or Lady at their Lodgings, he may be ſpoke with at his Shop oppoſite Dr. Clark's at the North-End, where the Gold and Silverſmith's Buſineſs is carried on in all its Branches.

NAILS.

TO BE SOLD BY

Harbottle Dorr,

At his Shop almoſt oppoſite the Cornfield in Union-Street, BOSTON,

2d, 3d, 4d, 6d, (8d, 10d, 20d, *manufactured* in *Town* warranted tough) Drawing and Deck Nails.—Alſo, 3d, 4d, 5d & 6d Brads, Jobents, HL & H Hinges of all Sizes, Stock Locks all Sizes, a Variety of Cheſt and Door Locks, all Sorts Pad-Locks, Thumb Latches, Pewter Diſhes, Plates and Baſons, Hard Metal Diſhes and Plates, Braſs Kettles, Frying Pans, Beſt Engliſh Steel by the half Faggot or leſs Quantity, *Heart* and *Club* German Steel, choice *Engliſh* Glue, Sand Glaſſes, Bunting, Whipping and Sewing Twine, &c. &c.

N. B. The above have been imported above 3 Years.

Choice Turkey Figs

by the Caſk, Jordan Almonds, Citron, Ground Ginger, beſt long Corks, Oil in Jars & Flaſks, Brimſtone, Allum, Madder, ground Redwood and many other ſorts of Dye Stuffs.

LIKEWISE,

An Aſſortment of the beſt DRUGS and

MEDICINES, Surgeons Inſtruments, Bell-metal, Iron and Marble Mortars and Peſtles, Phialls, Gallipots, fine Lavender & Hungary Water, Eau de Luce, Eau de Sans Pareille, and a great Variety of Smelling Bottles, Imported and to be ſold at the moſt reaſonable Rate, by

Peter Roberts,

At his Shop oppoſite the Weſt Door of the Town-Houſe, BOSTON.

Doctor's Boxes of various Prices, with proper Directions, are carefully prepared and put up for Ships or private Families.

Practitioners in Town and Country may depend on being as well uſed by Letter as if preſent themſelves.

TO BE SOLD,

By William Smith,

At his Store oppoſite to the Golden Ball;

JAMAICA and other Sugars by the Hogſhead, Barrel and ſmaller Quantity, old Jamaica Spirit, French Brandy, Weſt-India and New-England Rum, Madeira and Teneriff Wine in Pipes and Quarter Caſks, Jar Oil, Flour, Ground and Race Ginger, Cocoa, Pepper, Alſpice, Chocolate, Indigo, Allum by the Hogſhead, Copperas, Brimſtone, Roſin, Raiſins, Lime by the Hogſhead, Ravens Duck, a Quantity of Philadelphia Leather Breeches and many other Articles, cheap for Caſh.

Three Months longer being al-

lowed the Creditors to the Eſtate of *Samuel Kneeland*, late of *Boſton*, Printer, deceaſed, to bring in and prove their Claims;—the Commiſſioners notify ſaid Creditors, that they ſhall attend ſaid Service at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe in Boſton, the ſecond Wedneſday of *Auguſt*, *September*, and *October*, from ſix to nine o'clock in the Evening.

ALL Perſons indebted to the

Eſtate of Mr. *Robert Apthorp*, late of *Boſton*, deceas'd, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, and thoſe who have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate are deſir'd to bring in their Accounts to

THOMAS APTHORP, Adminiſtrator.

Whereas ſome evil-minded Perſon

or Perſons laſt Tueſday Evening broke open the Store of *George Boyd*, of *Portſmouth*, and ſtole from thence ſundry Articles to a conſiderable Value, viz. One Piece of black double Sattin, one Piece of ſtrip'd Sattin with narrow Stripes, ſeveral Dozen of large black Spitalfield Barcelona Handkerchiefs, ſome black ſilk Mitts and Gloves, and ſundry other Articles is ſuppoſed to be taken with about 15 Dollars in Caſh. Whoever will diſcover the Thief or Thieves, ſo that he or they may be bro't to Juſtice, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

N. B. It is deſired, if any ſuch Goods ſhould be offer'd for Sale by any ſuſpected Perſon, they may be ſtop'd.

Portſmouth, July 18, 1770.

TO BE SOLD

At the Dwelling-Houſe of the late Mr. THOMAS PALFREY, deceas'd, in Water-Street;

A Variety of Houſhold Furniture,

conſiſting of Feather Beds, Bedſteads, Chairs, Tables, Deſks, &c. &c.——ALSO, a NEGRO BOY, about 14 Years of Age, who can be recommended for his Honeſty, and a large Soap Kettle which will contain two Barrels.

ON Thurſday the 23d of this Month, will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the Houſe of Mr. Samuel Watts in Cheſſea,—All thoſe Articles of the Perſonal Eſtate of the Hon. SAMUEL WATTS, Eſq; late of Cheſſea, deceas'd, which ſhall then remain undiſpos'd of.——

Of ſaid Eſtate which continues on Hand, there are a Variety of Articles of Houſhold Furniture, Huſbandry Utenſils, &c.—Among which are the following, viz. Looking Glaſſes, Chairs, Tables, &c. with ſeveral Articles of Kitchen Furniture. ALSO,

Carts & Wheels, Saddles & Bridles, Plows & Irons, &c.

Likewiſe, one Horſe, a Quantity of Shingles, & a Number of Books in Divinity, Law and Hiſtory.

TO BE SOLD at private Sale, Two Negro Men, one about 40 Years old, healthy and capable of all ſorts of Huſbandry Buſineſs; the other about 32 Years old, fit for Huſbandry Buſineſs and Houſhold Work. Alſo one Negro Woman about 30 Years old, in perfect Health, and fit for any Kind of Houſhould Buſineſs, either in Town or Country.——Perſons inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Samuel Watts or Jonathan Green, both of Cheſſea, Adminiſtrators on ſaid Eſtate. Aug. 6, 1770.

Samuel Eliot

Has bro't with him from LONDON, Wool and Cotton Cards, Piſtol

Powder, Ravens Duck, Ticklenburg and Oznabrigs.

Which, with a very few Articles imported two Years ago, will be ſold at the very loweſt Rates, at his Shop near the Head of Dock-Square, and juſt above the Market.

Bibles & Teſtaments,

to be had at the above Place.

Strayed from off General *Win-*

ſlow's Farm at *Marſhfield*, a Sorrel coloured Mare, ſuppos'd about 14 Hands high, Trots and Paces, has a light airy Trot, carries her Noſe rather up, and her Tail remarkably ſo for a Beaſt never nick'd, its alſo thought ſhe has a white Spot in the Forehead, but uncertain. Whoever may have ſaid Mare in poſſeſſion, ſhall be gratefully rewarded, and all neceſſary Expences reimburſed for returning or giving Intelligence of her to me in *Plymouth*. She went off the beginning of *July*.

THOMAS LOTHROP.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Shop lately kept by Mr. *James Jackſon*, in Union-Street;

A great Variety of Engliſh Goods

at the Sterling Coſt. The Sale to be continued at ſaid Place untill the whole of the Goods are diſpoſed of.

N. B. The Goods mentioned above were Imported before the Non-Importation took Place.

July 30, 1770.

CHOICE OLIVES

In large and ſmall Jarrs, or by the Quart, warranted good,

TO BE SOLD BY

Archibald Cunningham,

At his Shop near the Draw-Bridge in Fore-Street,

ALSO,

Currants and Pepper per 100wt. or

ſingle pound: Piemento, Ginger, Indigo, Raiſins, Turkey Figs, Salt-Petre, Redwood, Logwood, Oatmeal, Starch, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Chocolate, Rice, Citron by the Box or ſingle Pound, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Pipes of all Sorts, the genuine Kippen's Snuff by the Dozen or ſingle Bottle, Florence Oyl per Cheſt or ſingle Flaſk, Scotch Pigtail Tobacco by the large or ſmall Quantity, choice Capers, brown Nottingham Mugs of all Sizes by the Dozen, a good Aſſortment of Glaſs, Delph, Stone and Cream-coloured Ware. Alſo a ſmall Quantity of Nutmegs by the Dozen or ſingle Pound, Old and New-England Muſtard by the Pound or in ſmall and large Bottles. (Ju. 16. 6w.)

NEW FLOUR,

Juſt arrived and to be ſold very cheap by

Samuel Allyne Otis,

At Store No. 5, South-Side the Town-Dock,

Where may be had as uſual,

RUſſia & Raven's Duck,
Cordage & Boltrope,
Seine and Sewing Twine,
Lead and Shott,
Cod-Lines, Hooks and
Mackrel-Lines.

SUgars by Hhd. or Barrel,
New-England Rum,
made under his own Inſpection——
Brimſtone, Allum,
Copperas and Redwood.

ALSO, a Quantity of Strip'd & Check'd Flannels.

TO BE SOLD,

A few Casks of Claret, a few ſmall

Caſks of French Brandy, and ſome beſt Caſtile Soap in Boxes. Enquire of JOHN HOMER, at Store No. 2, on the Long-Wharff. tbetf.

STOPT, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, a large Silver Spoon, a Silver Thimble, and a new India Handkerchief. The Owner by telling the Marks and paying Charges, may have them again. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

A very fine likely Negro Child to

be given away; inquire of Edes & Gill.

Boſton. Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1770.

MONDAY, *Auguſt* 26. 1771. [NUMB. 1821.]

The BOSTON Evening-Poſt.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From the *Craftſman*, a Paper printed in England.

Extracts from Mr. Hamilton's *Speeches at the trial of* John Peter Zenger, *of* New-York, *Printer.*

THE m—l writers (ſays Mr. *D'Anvers*) were content for ſome time, with calling upon the *ſecular arm*, and endeavouring to intimidate their *opponents* with menaces of proſecutions, when they found themſelves ſtung to the quick, and had nothing elſe to ſay. But at laſt they have not ſcrupled to throw off the maſk and ſpeak out plain; for they not only aſſert, *that the* preſs *ſtands in need of ſome* immediate check; but that the *Liberty of it* ought not to be reckoned amongſt the *Rights* and *Privileges* of *Engliſhmen*, becauſe it was not immediately claimed at the *Revolution*, nor particularly ſpecified in the *Bill of Rights*; which was certainly defective in ſeveral *other particulars*, as well as the *preſs*: but *this defect* was ſupplied towards the latter end of King *William*'s reign, when the *Licenſing Act* expired; for tho' an attempt was made to revive it, and the *Bill* actually paſſed *one houſe*, ſuch weighty and ſolid reaſons were offered againſt it by the *other*, that it was at laſt dropt. What therefore can be meant by *ſuch doctrines* as I have mentioned, but that all the *advocates for the liberty of the preſs*, both antient and modern, were only a pack of *knaves*, *fools*, or *madmen?*

For this reaſon, I am obliged to riſe up once more, in vindication of the *preſs*, which concerns the *public* much more than *myſelf* or than all the *writers* put together.—But, at preſent, I ſhall only recommend an *excellent little tract* lately publiſhed upon this ſubject; I mean, *the trial of* John Peter Zenger, *of* New-York, *Printer*, &c. This *poor* man was charged with printing and publiſhing, a *falſe*, *ſcandalous* & *ſedicious Libel*, againſt the *Governor* and *Adminiſtration of that province*, entitled, *The New-York Weekly Journal*; and having been harraſſed in an *extra judicial* and *arbitrary manner*, by ſome perſons in power there, was at laſt bro't upon his trial, by *information*; which, it ſeems, had found its way into our *ſettlements* abroad.—But he had the happineſs to be tried by ſo *honeſt a jury*, and was ſo gloriouſly defended by his *counſel*, particularly Mr. *Hamilton*, an old and infirm gentleman, who came from *Philadelphia*, on purpoſe to ſerve him, that he was acquitted in the moſt honorable manner.—— I ſhall therefore give the reader ſome extracts from that *gentleman*'s ſpeeches.

Having, in ſeveral parts of his pleading, anſwered the common arguments upon theſe *caſes*, with great learning, judgment and probity, he comes at laſt to the ſubject of *innuendoes*, which he expoſes, with a proper mixture of *reaſoning* and *ridicule*, in the following manner.

"If a *libel* is underſtood in the large and unlimited ſenſe, urged by Mr. *Attorney*, there is ſcarce a writing I know, that may not be called a *libel*; or ſcarce any perſon ſafe from being called to account, as a *libeller*; for *Moſes*, meek as he was, libelled *Cain*; and who is it, that hath not libelled the *Devil?* For, according to Mr. *Attorney*, it is no juſtification to ſay one hath a bad name. *Echard* hath libelled our good King *William*; *Burnet* hath libelled, among many others, King *Charles*, & King *James*, and *Rapin* hath libelled them all.——How muſt a man *ſpeak*, or *write*, or what muſt he *hear*, *read* or *ſing*; or when muſt he *laugh*, ſo as to be ſecure from being taken up as a *libeller*?—I ſincerely believe, that were *ſome perſons* to go through the ſtreets of *New-York* now a-days, and read part of the *Bible*, if it was not known to be ſuch, Mr. *Attorney*, with the help of his *innuendoes*, would eaſily turn it into a *libel*.——As, for inſtance, *Iſa.* ix. 16. *The* leaders *of the people cauſe them to err*; *and they that are led by them, are deſtroyed.*—— But ſhould Mr. *Attorney* go about to make this a *libel*; he would read it thus: *The* leaders *of the people* (*innuendo the* Governor *and* Council *of New-York*) *cauſe them* (*innuendo, the* people of this province) *to err*; *and they are deſtroyed* (*innuendo*, are deceived into the loſs of their *liberty*) which is the *worſt of deſtruction*.—Or if ſome perſons ſhould publicly repeat, in a manner not pleaſing to their betters, the 10th and 11th verſes of the 56th chapter of the ſame book, there Mr. *Attorney* would have a large field to diſplay his ſkill in the artful application of his *innuendoes*. The words are, *His watchmen are all blind*; *they are ignorant*, &c. *yea they are greedy dogs, they can never have enough.* But to make them a libel, there is, according to Mr. Attorney's doctrine, no more wanting but the aid of his ſkill, in the right adapting his *innuendoes*. As for inſtance; *his watchmen* (*innuendo*, the governor's council and aſſembly) *are blind, they are ignorant* (*innuendo*, will not ſee the dangerous deſigns of his Excellency) *yea, they* (the governor and council meaning) *are greedy dogs, which can never have enough*, (*innuendo*, enough of riches and power) ſuch an inſtance as this is ſeems only fit to be laugh'd at; but I may appeal to Mr. Attorney himſelf, whether theſe are not at leaſt equally proper to be applied to his Excellency & his Miniſters, as ſome of the inferences and *innuendoes* in his information againſt my client. Then if Mr. Attorney is at liberty to come into court, and file an information in the King's name, without leave, who is ſecure, whom he is pleaſed to proſecute as a Libeller? And as the crown law is contended for in bad times, there is no remedy for the greateſt oppreſſion of this ſort, even tho' the party proſecuted is acquitted with honor. And give me leave to ſay, as great men as any in *Britain*, have boldly aſſerted, that the mode of proſecuting by information (when a grand jury will not find *billa vera*) is a national grievance, and greatly inconſiſtent with that freedom, which the ſubjects of *England* enjoy in moſt other caſes. But if we are ſo unhappy as not to be able to ward off this ſtroke of power directly, yet let us take care not to be cheated out of our liberties, by forms and appearances; let us always be ſure that the charge in the information is made out clearly even beyond a doubt; for tho' matters in the information may be called *form* upon trial, yet they may be, and often have been found to be *matters of ſubſtance* upon giving judgment.

The danger is great, in proportion to the miſchief that may happen, through our too great credulity. A proper confidence in a court is commendable; but as the verdict (what ever it is) will be yours, you ought to refer no part of your duty to the diſcretion of other perſons. If you ſhould be of opinion, that there is a falſhood in Mr. *Zenger*'s papers, you will, nay (pardon me for this expreſſion) you ought to ſay ſo; becauſe you don't know whether others (I mean the court) may be of that opinion. It is your right to do ſo, and there is much depending upon your reſolution, as well as upon your integrity.

The loſs of liberty to a generous mind, is worſe than death; and yet we know there have been thoſe in all ages, who for the ſake of preferment, or ſome imaginary honor, have freely lent a helping hand, to oppoſe, nay to deſtroy their country. This brings to mind that ſaying of the immortal *Brutus*, when he look'd upon the creatures of *Cæſar*, who were very great men, but by no means good men. "*You* Romans, *ſaid* Brutus, *if yet I may call you ſo, conſider what you are doing; remember that you are aſſiſting* Cæſar *to forge thoſe very chains, which one day he will make your ſelves wear.*" This is what every man (that values freedom) ought to conſider: He ſhould act by judgment and not by affection or ſelf-intereſt; for, where thoſe prevail, no ties of either country or kindred are regarded, as upon the other hand, the man, who loves his country, prefers his liberty to all other conſiderations, well knowing that without liberty, life is a miſery.

A famous inſtance of this you will find in the hiſtory of another brave *Roman* of the ſame name, I mean *Lucius Junius Brutus*, whoſe ſtory is well known and therefore I ſhall mention no more of it, than only to ſhow the value he put upon the freedom of his country. After this great man, with his fellow citizens whom he had engag'd in the cauſe, had baniſh'd *Tarquin* the proud, the laſt King of *Rome*, from a throne which he aſcended by inhuman murders and poſſeſs'd by the moſt dreadful tyranny and proſcriptions, and had by this means, amaſs'd incredible riches, even ſufficient to bribe to his intereſt many of the young nobility of *Rome*, to aſſiſt him in recovering the crown; but the plot being diſcover'd, the principal conſpirators were apprehended, among whom were two of the ſons of *Junius Brutus*. It was abſolutely neceſſary that ſome ſhould be made examples of, to deter others from attempting the reſtoring of *Tarquin*, and deſtroying the liberty of *Rome*. And to effect this it was, that *Lucius Junius Brutus* one of the conſuls of *Rome*, in the preſence of the *Roman* people, ſat judge and condemned his own ſons, as traitors to their country: And to give the laſt proof of his exalted virtue, and his love of liberty: He with a firmneſs of mind (only becoming ſo great a man) caus'd their heads to be ſtruck off in his own preſence; and when he obſerv'd that his rigid virtue, occaſion'd a ſort of horror among the people, it is obſerv'd he only adds, "*My fellow-citizens, do not think that this proceeds from any want of natural affection: No, the death of the ſons of* Brutus *can affect* Brutus *only*; *but the loſs of liberty will affect my country.*" Thus highly was liberty eſteem'd in thoſe days that a father could ſacrifice his ſons to ſave his country. But why do I go to heathen *Rome* to bring inſtances of the love of liberty, the beſt blood in *Britain* has been ſhed in the cauſe of liberty; and the freedom we enjoy at this day, may be ſaid to be (in a great meaſure) owing to the glorious ſtand the famous *Hamden*, and other of our countrymen, made againſt the arbitrary demands, and illegal impoſitions, of the times in which they lived; who rather than give up the rights of *Engliſhmen*, and ſubmit to pay an illegal tax of no more, I think, than 3 ſhillings, reſolv'd to undergo, and for the liberty of their country did undergo the greateſt extremities, in that arbitrary and terrible court of ſtar chamber, to whoſe arbitrary proceedings, (it being compos'd of the principal men of the realm, and calculated to ſupport arbitrary government) no bounds or limits could be ſet, nor could any other hand remove the evil but a parliament.

Power may juſtly be compar'd to a great river, while kept within its due bounds, is both beautiful and uſeful; but when it overflows its banks, it is then too impetuous to be ſtem'd, it bears down all before it, and brings deſtruction and deſolation wherever it comes. If then this is the nature of power, let us at leaſt do our duty, and like wiſe men (who value freedom) uſe out utmoſt care to ſupport liberty, the only bulwark againſt lawleſs power, which in all ages has ſacrificed to its wild luſt & boundleſs ambition, the blood of the beſt men that ever liv'd.

I hope to be pardon'd Sir for my zeal upon this occaſion; it is an old and wiſe caution, *that when our neighbour's houſe is on fire, we ought to take care of our own.* For tho' bleſſed be God, I live in a government where liberty is well underſtood, and freely enjoy'd; yet experience has ſhewn us all (I'm ſure it has to me) that a bad precedent in one government, is ſoon ſet up for an authority in another; and therefore I cannot but think it mine, and every honeſt man's duty, that (while we pay all due obedience to men in authority) we ought at the ſame time to be upon our guard againſt power, wherever we apprehend it may affect ourſelves or our fellow-ſubjects.

I am truly very unequal to ſuch an undertaking on many accounts. And you ſee I labor under the weight of many years, and am born down with great infirmities of body; yet old and weak as I am I ſhould think it my duty if required, to go to the utmoſt part of the land, where my ſervice cou'd be of any uſe in aſſiſting to quench the flame of proſecutions upon information, ſet on foot by the government, to deprive a people of the right of remonſtrating, (and complaining too) of the arbitrary attempts of men in power. Men who injure and oppreſs the people under their adminiſtration, provoke them to cry out and complain; and then make that very complaint the foundation for new oppreſſions and proſecutions. I wiſh I could ſay there were no inſtances of this kind. But to conclude; the queſtion before the court and you gentlemen of the jury, is not of ſmall nor private concern, it is not the cauſe of a poor Printer, nor of *New-York* alone, which you are now trying: No! It may in its conſequence, affect every freeman that lives under a Britiſh government on the main of *America*. It is the beſt cauſe. It is the cauſe of liberty; and I make no doubt but your upright conduct, this day, will not only entitle you to the love and eſteem of your fellow-citizens; but every man who prefers freedom to a life of ſlavery will bleſs and honor you, as men who have baffled the attempt of tyranny; and by an impartial and uncorrupt verdict, have laid a noble foundation for ſecuring to ourſelves, our poſterity, and our neighbours, that, to which nature and the laws of our country have given us a right.—The Liberty—both of expoſing and oppoſing arbitrary power (in theſe parts of the world, at leaſt) by ſpeaking and writing truth.

[*Mr.* Zenger *was acquitted by the Jury, and the Freedom of the City preſented to Mr.* Hamilton *for his learned and generous Defence of the Rights of Mankind and the Liberty of the Preſs.*]

Vid Bill of Rights pa. 1053. Vol. 2.

Ministerial ‖ According to L.d Mansfields Doctrine, the more truth the greater the libel! The same mode has been adopted in this Province by Hutchenson &c

Advertiſement.

ONE who ſigns himſelf A CHATTERER, in the Boſton Gazette of the 13th Inſtant, has undertaken to anſwer a part of the Lieutenant-Governor's Meſſage to the Houſe of Repreſentatives on the 3d of Auguſt. He has ſet up a Man of Straw that he might have the pleaſure of knocking him down; for he puts the main ſtreſs of his anſwer upon a word which His Honor never made uſe of; making him to ſay that "every order coming from a Miniſter of State muſt be ſuppoſed to come *immediately* from the Crown." This word *immediately* the Chatterer has over no leſs than ſix times in his performance, whereas the word uſed by his Honor is *mediately*. If there was no indecency in a *Chatterer's* undertaking to anſwer a Governor's meſſage, inſtead of the Houſe to whom it was addreſſed, yet in this inſtance the impropriety of it is very ſtriking, as the Chatterer has herein run into an error which the Houſe could never have done, who were poſſeſſed of the original meſſage. The Publiſhers of the Boſton Gazette had the original meſſage to ſet the preſs by. Some of the Printers of the Monday's papers knew in the fore part of the day that it did not ſtand right, and were deſired to correct the error in ſuch of their papers as remained to be ſtruck off. It actually was corrected in the Thurſday's paper. The Chatterer's anſwer was not publiſhed until the Monday following.

It is fitting the Public ſhould be undeceived and ſet right as to facts; which is the deſign of this Advertiſement.

Meſſ'rs FLEETS,

HIS Honor the Lieutenant Governor, in his late Reply to the Houſe, among other things, ſays that, "every order coming from a Miniſter of State, muſt be ſuppoſed to come *mediately* from the Crown."—In the ſeveral Boſton News Papers of the 6th inſtant, inſtead of the word *mediately* in the above paſſage, was inſerted the word *immediately*; which, it muſt be confeſſed, rendered the expreſſion not only *inaccurate*, but in itſelf repugnant and abſurd—In the Thurſday's Paper following, this error was rectified, and the word, *mediately* was reſtored, in conformity to the original, as it now remains without any alteration, on the files in the Secretary's office; where thoſe who have any doubts, if any ſuch there be, may ſatisfy themſelves by inſpection. One might reaſonably have expected that after this, no one who had the leaſt regard to truth and juſtice, or the ſlighteſt pretentions to the character of a Gentleman, would have troubled the public with a criticiſm upon the above little miſtake, before he had uſed the means in his power to ſatisfy himſelf, whether the error was in the *Original* or only in the *Copy*. However, in laſt Monday's Boſton Gazette, we find a Writer, whoſe *apt* ſignature is, *A Chatterer*, bravely attacking the word, *immediately*—and after repeatedly holding it up to public view in Italicks, he then with profound erudition, enters into a formal criticiſm, and moſt learnedly proves that what comes from the King *through* his Miniſter, does not come *immediately* from the King. What pity it is the word *mediately* ſtands in the original, and thereby effectually diſappoints the *Chatterer* in his attempt to convince the world in this inſtance, that he himſelf is a greater Scholar than the Lieutenant Governor of this province. Whether the *Chatterer's* ſole deſign was, in this pitiful method, for want of better grounds, to leſſen his Honor's character in the eſtimation of the good people of this province?—Whether the *Chatterer* purpoſely avoided ſeeing the original for fear he ſhould find it *right*?—Or whether he actually ſaw it, and procured a ſpurious copy for the Printer, merely to lay a foundation for his then intended ſubſequent performance?—are Queſtions which, at preſent, I ſhall leave him to anſwer to himſelf. If he in his conſcience thought the printed copy to be genuine, and if he is a Gentleman and an honeſt Man, he will, moſt certainly ſee the original, and, in the ſame public manner, acknowledge his faulty neglect in not ſeeing it before his publication.—If he be of a contrary character, I ſhall expect to be abuſed for rectifying the miſtake. I am prepared for either. Were I to animadvert on the word *ananſwerable*, which doubtleſs thro' an error in the Preſs, appears in the *Chatterer's* performance, I am perſwaded he would condemn my conduct as ungenerous and trifling; and let him conſider whether he would not thereby ſtand ſelf-condemned. The *Chatterer* ſneers at his Honor for mentioning his having taken but one day to reply—but certainly he could not have omitted it conſiſtent with juſtice to himſelf or the public—When the Court ſat nine or ten days at the expence of the province without doing any buſineſs, it would be unreaſonable to leave the people to ſuppoſe that his Honor had detained them, when the fact was otherwiſe. The *Chatterer* indeed chargeth his Honor with intimating that the Anſwer coſt the Committee of the Houſe eight days *hard labour*; but no ſuch intimation appears in his Honor's reply. Your publiſhing the above will encourage me to ſet right ſome other *notable miſtakes*.

Yours, *Probus*.

& Because the House expelled their legal Representative ^ Mr Wilkes, vid. pa. 535—538—550—Vol. 2. & Turn to Index Vol. 2. To Find Agreement & Measuring Sea Act, vid. pa. 735. Vol. 1. (1) vid page 211.

Laſt Saturday ſe'nnight the Lord Hyde *Packet, Capt.* Bowdin, *arrived at* New York *from* Falmouth, *in 7 Weeks and 4 Days, by whom we have Advices from* London *to the 12th of* June.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 3.

SINCE the inroads the Ruſſians have made into the Morea, &c. our army has been reinforced from Aſia, and now conſiſts of 150,000 men.

Naples, April 4. The Greeks have made a horrible maſſacre of the Turks in the Morea, ſparing neither age nor ſex in revenge for the behaviour of the Turks when they ſeized on that country.

Trieſte, May 12. It is now no longer a doubt that the Ruſſians have taken Modon and Coron in the Morea.

Venice, May 19. The face of affairs is entirely changed in the Morea. Coron is again in the hands of the Turks, who are recovered from the conſternation into which they were thrown on the firſt deſcent of the Ruſſians.

Otranto, May 11. The advices from the Morea continue ſtill unfavorable to the Muſcovites. The Turks are yet maſters of the Citidals of Coron and Modon, and the conduct of the Greeks inſtead of favoring the operation of the Ruſſians, throws difficulties in the way.

From the Weiſſel, May 13. The grand Ruſſian army will entirely have paſſed the Neiſter about the middle of this month, and will now haſten their operations againſt the Turks on every ſide, viz. The Generals Romanzo on the Danube, Panin againſt Bender, Berg againſt Crimea, Tottleben againſt Natolia, whom the fleet at Aſoph will aid, and afterwards in the Morea, and the head ſquadron of the Ruſſian fleet in the Archipelago and againſt Conſtantinople itſelf.

General Stoffeln has totally routed a Corps of 20,000 Turks who had ventured to croſs the Danube, killed 3000 on the ſpot, took many priſoners, and all their baggage and artillery.

LONDON, May 29.

An Addreſs and Petition from the Parliament of Ireland, is preparing to be brought over to be preſented to his Majeſty.

The Ruſſians by their ſucceſſes the laſt campaign are maſters of Choczim, and ſo have a paſſage open on that ſide to enter the Turkiſh dominions when the ſeaſon will permit; they are alſo maſters of Walachia and Moldavia; they are in poſſeſſion of every inch of ground on this ſide the Nieſter and the Danube, and have now opened a paſſage on the other ſide the Mediterranean by the conqueſt of the greateſt part of the Morea.

May 31. The national debt on the 5th of Jan. laſt was 128,990,036 l. ſterl. the annual intereſt of which amounts to 4,595,940 l.

June 2. It is an actual truth that ſome Gentlemen of fortune in the county of Middleſex are now determined to conteſt the payment of the land tax.

The inſults which the citizens of London receiv'd at the weſt end of the town, were as ſevere as the anſwer was afflicting, Lady B------ L---, to her diſgrace even as a gentlewoman, held her noſe, and affectedly exclaimed, *how theſe fellows ſtink!*

A certain Miniſter is highly pleaſed with the diſcreet, moderate and decent behavior of a popular Gentleman ſince his enlargement; and he declared at a certain table at the weſt end of the town, that a great perſonage had taken particular notice of it.

When the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. waited on the King with their congratulatory addreſs, on Wedneſday laſt, on the birth of a Princeſs, his Majeſty concluded his anſwer with ſaying, *That whilſt the Citizens of London addreſſed him with ſuch profeſſions of loyalty, they ſhould be ſure of his protection.* (1)

Died, at Drumſheugh, near Edinburg, the Right Hon. Alexander, Lord Colville, of Culroſs, Rear Admiral of the White.

June 5. Yeſterday ſome important diſpatches arrived in town from Governor Colden of New-York.

It is ſaid that laſt week ſome merchants of this city ſhipped Engliſh manufactures for America, to the value of between 20 and 30,000 l.

It is reported that the Marquis of Granby was offered all his late offices under the government, but that he declined accepting them.

A Nobleman of diſtinguiſhed abilities, it is ſaid, will ſpeedily ſet off (at the inſtance of a great Perſonage) for Boſton, in order to enquire into the real cauſe of the late unhappy diſorders of that place.

This afternoon Lord Holland arrived at his houſe at Kenſington, from his travels abroad.

June 8, Lockhart Gordon, Eſq; is appointed Governor of Maſſachuſets-Bay, and not William Ducane, Eſq; as was reported.

It is now ſaid to be agreed on by all parties, that Lord Sandwich will have the government of Ireland; and it is ſaid his Lordſhip will ſet out for Dublin before the end of this month; advice having been ſent to Lord Townſend.

William Ducane, Eſq: of the Inner Temple, brother to Peter Ducane, Eſq; one of the directors of the Bank of England, is appointed Chief Juſtice at Boſton, in New England.

Saturday Mr. Alderman Trecothick was married to Miſs Nancy Meredith, of Cheſter.

June 9. We are authorized to aſſure the public, that Sir Francis Bernard is not ſuperceded in the Government of Maſſachuſets bay, and that Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; continues Lieut. Governor and Chief Juſtice of that province, notwithſtanding repeated reports to the contrary.

Mr. Alderman Wilkes told ſome of the Common Council on Friday "that he ſhould not go up with the Addreſs on Wedneſday, for the only Courts he deſired ever to go to, were the Courts of Common-Council and Aldermen, that the air of moſt other Courts was corrupt and contagious, and that of St. James's, particularly, did not agree with him."

The name of the young Princeſs will be Caroline.

June 10. It is ſaid that two experienced naval officers, who ſignalized themſelves laſt war, have been applied to refill their former poſts.

June 11. A certain great man in the miniſtry, was heard to ſay the other day, that in his opinion, the moſt effectual method to prevent the remonſtrating contagion from ſpreading, was, to ſend the next perſons, however reſpectable, that preſented a Remonſtrance, to the TOWER.

Her royal highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales embarked at Dover on Saturday morning, and arrived at Calais the ſame day, and ſet out from thence for Bruſſells.

The Earl of Bute is expected in town in a few days.

June 12. Lord Holland continues ill, but is not ſo bad as was ſuppoſed.

It is reported, that the Emperor of Germany propoſes viſiting England ſome time the latter end of Auguſt or beginning of September next.

The Fireworks which were lately exhibited at Paris, on account of the Dauphin's marriage, ended in a diſmal cataſtrophe, by the crowd all preſſing to get away at one and the ſame time. Several perſons of the firſt condition who were endeavoring to get to their carriages, were bruiſed and trodden under foot; and ſo great was the confuſion, that coaches were overturned, and horſes ſmothered; 137 dead bodies were expoſed next day, to be owned. And ſuch are the accounts of the bruiſed, who died after they were carried home, that upon a moderate computation, at leaſt 300 perſons loſt their lives on this occaſion.

A letter from Boſton, dated March 28, mentions the tranſactions of the 5th of that month, and adds, that every friend of government is now left to the mercy of a mob, headed by people without property or principle, and who will ſtick at no villainy to gain their ends; which appear to be nothing leſs than to ſhake off entirely the Britiſh government. The newsmongers in Boſton dare publiſh nothing relative to the late proceedings, by which means the people are kept entirely in the dark; and as moſt letters are opened which come from Boſton, by theſe ſons of liberty, [*an abſolute falſehood*] few people dare to write their ſentiments, or even give a true account of the late operations, for fear of being maltreated by the mob.*

By Letters from Conſtantinople, we learn, that the Ruſſians, who made a deſcent on the Morea, having been joined by a great number of Greeks, on their advancing into the country, were attacked by a body of Ottoman troops, which defeated and cut many of them in pieces; 10,000 Greeks were left on the field of battle. They add, that there alſo has been a ſea fight in the Archipelago, between the Turks and Ruſſians, in which four ſhips belonging to the latter had been ſunk, and another taken by the Ottoman ſquadron.

The trial of the original Printer of Junius's letter of Dec. 19, will, we hear, come on To-Morrow.

Its expected the Tweed Frigate will ſail this week with the Governor of New-York on board. (1)

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt 9.* 1770.

Extract of a Letter from Wilmington, Cape Fear, *dated July 16.* 1770.

"An expreſs went thro' this province a few days ago, with diſpatches from the Governor of Virginia to our Governor, and the Lieut. Governor of South Carolina, to notify them that a number of Indians had deſtroyed 20 or 30 families on the back parts of Virginia. If this is fact we ſhall ſoon have employment for our province. It would have given us more pleaſure to have heard of a war with France and Spain, than with thoſe Savages. Be ſo kind as to let me know whether the Sons of Liberty in your province intend to adhere ſtrictly to the non importation agreement, until the Revenue Acts are totally repealed? God forbid the point ſhould now be given up. I hope my countrymen have more virtue and firmneſs, than to bow their necks at laſt to the yoke, after making ſo noble a ſtand. Let us perſevere, and ſucceſs, I doubt not, will attend our endeavors."

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 13.

On the 15th ult. Sir William Johnſon, attended by ſeveral Gentlemen ſet out for the upper Settlements beyond the German Flats, to meet the Six Nation confederacy, and thoſe of Canada, with ſome deputies from the Cherokees, on many important affairs, particularly concerning a War, propoſed by ſome of the ſouthern Indians to the northern nations.

(1) Vide Page 1940 Page 189 a Puff: the king can't appoint one by Our Charter.

* a Notorious Lie throughout! Vid pa. 189. — Mr Wilkes & The Maſſacre pa. 60